

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN  
IN THE PRODUCTION OF COKE.

Two Regions Now Well on to Manufacture of Half Million Tons Weekly and Continues to Gain.

## LABOR CONDITIONS ARE BETTER

Capacity Production Being Secured at Many Plants With Same Number of Men as Formerly Employed—Operators Quote \$3.00 for Balance of Year.

THE STATISTICS  
SUMMARIZED.

**PRODUCTION.**  
For the week ending Saturday No. 26, 1909.

District		Ovens	In	Out	Tons
City	State				
L. C.ville	Pa.	14	37	140	516
		14	47	1	142
<b>Totals</b>		<b>106</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>805</b>
Manufactured by					
District	Consumer	Market			
L. Connellsville	8	46	31	71	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>		

**Production Previous Week.**

District		Ovens	In	Out	Tons
City	State				
L. C.ville	Pa.	14	37	140	516
		14	47	1	142
<b>Totals</b>		<b>104</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>796</b>
Manufactured by					
District	Consumer	Market			
L. Connellsville	8	46	31	71	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>		

## SHIPMENTS.

Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending Saturday No. 26, 1909.

To Pittsburgh		West of Pittsburgh	East of Connellsville	Total
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100
101	101	101	101	101
102	102	102	102	102
103	103	103	103	103
104	104	104	104	104
105	105	105	105	105
106	106	106	106	106
107	107	107	107	107
108	108	108	108	108
109	109	109	109	109
110	110	110	110	110
111	111	111	111	111
112	112	112	112	112
113	113	113	113	113
114	114	114	114	114
115	115	115	115	115
116	116	116	116	116
117	117	117	117	117
118	118	118	118	118
119	119	119	119	119
120	120	120	120	120
121	121	121	121	121
122	122	122	122	122
123	123	123	123	123
124	124	124	124	124
125	125	125	125	125
126	126	126	126	126
127	127	127	127	127
128	128	128	128	128
129	129	129	129	129
130	130	130	130	130
131	131	131	131	131
132	132	132	132	132
133	133	133	133	133
134	134	134	134	134
135	135	135	135	135
136	136	136	136	136
137	137	137	137	137
138	138	138	138	138
139	139	139	139	139
140	140	140	140	140
141	141	141	141	141
142	142	142	142	142
143	143	143	143	143
144	144	144	144	144
145	145	145	145	145
146	146	146	146	146
147	147	147	147	147
148	148	148	148	148
149	149	149	149	149
150	150	150	150	150
151	151	151	151	151
152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153		





## The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office, Connellsville, Pa.

## THE COURIER COMPANY Publishers.

The Daily Courier,  
The Weekly Courier.H. P. SNYDER,  
President and Managing Editor.  
J. H. S. STIMMELL,  
Secretary and Treasurer.Office, The Courier Building, 12736 W.  
Main street, Connellsville, Pa.SUBSCRIPTION,  
DAILY, \$3.00 per year, 10c per copy  
WEEKLY, \$1.00 per year, 25c per copyADVERTISING  
DISPLAY rates of application  
CLASSIFIED—One cent per word  
DISPLAY NOTICES—5c per line  
EGAL—10c per line for first inser-  
tion, and 5c per line for each addi-  
tional insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, 1909

A BUSINESSLIKE  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Chamber of Commerce has completed its detail work of reorganization and is getting down to real business. The meeting last night was attended by a more general representation of the substantial business interests of Connellsville than any recent meeting or for any gathering of a similar character for several years past. It is evident that the business men of Connellsville have awakened to a lively sense of the situation and that they fully realize that it is a condition and not a theory which controls them.

The Williamsport plan of an industrial guaranty fund was discussed with much interest and a committee of three prominent business men will make a trip to Williamsport to their own expense to investigate fully the practical workings of the plan there and its adaptability to Connellsville conditions. It was deemed wise to send such a committee because of the fact that some of the points involved were not thoroughly understood and were open to objection as naked propositions. Among these may be specially mentioned the habit of the banks for losses caused by the death or financial failure of subscribers to the fund.

Subscriptions to such a fund extending through a series of three or five years will be difficult to procure if the surviving or insolvent subscribers will be compelled to make up the subscriptions of those who die or fail in business. There is too much uncertainty in such an obligation especially for men of limited means. On the other hand the banks will probably object to assuming too much liability for such losses.

It might be well to pass the liability of those who die on to their estates. It is only fair that the estates be made liable for such subscriptions. A proper business interest is just as much benefited under the plan no matter where the title passes.

The banks as we have already pointed out should be willing to assume their fair proportion of the burden of securing new business for themselves and the town but at the same time they should be permitted a reasonable discretion as to the endorsements they accept as security for a loan. The individual subscribers to the guaranty fund are to be full endorsers of the paper the banks are asked to discount and carry. If the banks consider them good endorsers they will no doubt cheerfully accept them as such but if any of the subscribers to the guaranty fund are not considered fully responsible to the amounts of their subscriptions it will be the right of the banks to reject them. Well named banks never lend more on doubtful security. Subscriptions to the guaranty fund should be made by substantial citizens whose financial standing will not be questioned by the banks. Other persons should not be asked because they have no material equity in the matter. Neither should the accident of death relieve the heirs of any of the guarantors from an obligation incurred for the profit of the estate, heretofore because the equity passes to them and the obligation should remain.

The resolution which pledges the Chamber of Commerce to the support of manufacturers in the lawful operation of their plants was only in effect a declaration in favor of law and order and as such was perfectly right and proper. It was a question in the minds of many whether or not the determination should have not been more positive in its terms. It means that the business men in effect endorse the Open Shop policy and some thought it should be more plainly stated. Perhaps, however, it has been better stated as it stands. The Chamber of Commerce is not justified in placing itself on record as opposing any interest but it has a right and it is its duty to stand up unequivocally for the enforcement of the law and the protection of every citizen by the manufacturer or laborer, in his just rights.

The Chamber of Commerce is essentially a business body and its officers and members are trying to promote the progress of Connellsville in a practical and business-like manner. In this good work they should have the financial and moral support of the whole community.

STREAM POLLUTION  
MUST BE STOPPED

The Johnstown Democrat is author of the statement that the State Commissioner of Fisheries has announced that the pollution of the streams of Pennsylvania by manufacturing plants and other plants through the dumping of refuse is soon to be stopped and the Democrat

## The Lesson of Republican Defeat.

This seems to have been a Democratic year in Fayette county. It was made so by SINS OF OMISSION AND COMMISSION WITHIN THE RANKS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. We would rather be excused from the disagreeable duty of discussing these sins and it is more in SORROW than in ANGER that we refer to the matter but it we deem it best for the party to speak KINDLY but PLAINLY and POINT THIS MORAL.

We feel at liberty to do this because we supported the Republican ticket. Jones is and earnestly and voted it just as we advised others to vote it, that is to say by A SINGLE CROSS MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE. Ours was no divided allegiance, it may not have been so strenuous as that of others but it was, none the less loyal.

One of the chief factors in the defeat of the Republican ticket was the alleged fact that the Republican candidate for judge openly opposed a portion of the Republican ticket one year ago. The statement was repeatedly made in this campaign and not denied. It prejudiced the unprejudiced Republican voters against their ticket. Many of them did not vote in consequence and other voted Democratic ticket in order to emphasize THEIR HABE OF PARTY TREASON.

Candidate Jones perhaps MEANT WELL but is a citizen when he lied up his voice against a portion of the Republican legislative ticket last year because it did not represent his views on a certain civic question but as a Republican he DID WELL to his party. AND HIS PARTY WAS NOT PREPARED TO FORGIVE THE INIETY WITHIN THE SHORT PERIOD OF ONE YEAR.

Two wrongs do not make a right. The Republicans should have supported their ticket this year and Candidate Jones should have supported his ticket last year. It is by denying these obligations that GREAT PARTIES ARE RUINED AND GREAT PRINCIPLES WHICH THEY REPRESENT ARE LOST TO HUMANITY.

There is a disposition in some quarters to INDULGE IN RECRIMINATION concerning the results of this election. This is NOT OUR PURPOSE and we are not to be so understood. But we want to impress upon the minds of all good Republicans THE NECESSITY OF PARTY FAITH. Candidates fairly nominated fairly representing Republican sentiment truly capable and fairly creditable to the ticket are always entitled to Republican support no matter what partisan or factional differences it may have existed in the past. The support of such a ticket is A DUTY REPUBLICANS OWE TO THE UNDYING PRINCIPLES OF THEIR PARTY NOT TO THE AMBITIONS OF ANY MAN.

The results of this spirit of private revenge are too painfully apparent in the defeat of the innocent Republican candidate for Poor Director. He was sacrificed on the judicial altar. He and his friends will not feel kindly toward the Republican party because of his slumber.

We think it is time for the Republican party to drop the Big Sticks of Factionalism and Revenge form one by one. Get rid of her Club and get rid of her for the restoration of Republican supremacy in Fayette county. Wise men profit by their own mistakes as well as the mistakes of others.

Let us be Wise and Forgive and Good that we may be Successful and Happy and Loyal.

## Railroads and Trolleys for Greene County.

Railway enterprise takes numerous forms but the announcement that the Baltimore & Ohio is backing various trolley developments in Greene and Washington counties in adjacent part of West Virginia will not receive full faith and credit until the public is shown

It is quite out of the ordinary for railroads to engage in trolley projects though it may be confessed that such a thing is not impossible either as an auxiliary proposition or an independent venture.

The development of the coal fields of Washington and Greene counties and the Panhandle of West Virginia is inevitable and imminent that development will involve trolley systems as well as trolley construction and unless the communal or rest of the coke region railroads still has a say in the company that is most enterprise will gather most possessions.

Some interesting railroad developments are scheduled to arrive in these undeveloped coal fields soon.

It is time. It says

indicate some things we have said concerning West Virginia taxation and particularly the statement to the people that it is a tax will be in effect a drift tax.

Suppose this State should levy special State taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

They need not be filed in front of the State but be in a mailing case or by mail to the State Department of Revenue.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State. Since the policy grew until it became a tax on all to the State.

It would not have stabilized a West Virginia Trolley something which the Constitution expressly forbids.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out.

If these taxes were reasonable and uniform with other taxes they would be most reasonable but when the people with in boundaries of the State thus forcing the consumer, State to pay taxes to the producing State.

It is evident that the Constitution forbids the same.

Therefore the State should levy special taxes on every product which it sold nor largely on outside the people with in its boundaries or out







## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON RECORD IN FAVOR OF LAW AND ORDER.

Pledges Itself In Favor of Employers of Labor in Peaceful Pursuit of Enterprise.

### THE CONSTITUTION IS AMENDED

Nominating Committee to Select Candidates for the New Board of Directors Appointed—The Williamsport Plan Discussed

While disclaiming any intention of antagonizing organized labor, the Chamber of Commerce Thursday were on record in favor of law and order. In the community are pledged its support to the manufacturers and employers of labor in the peaceful pursuit of their various enterprises. This sparked the canard that gained circulation elsewhere to effect that the bill, as previously passed, is in operation, encouraging strikers in their efforts of violence.

This was the only action out of the ordinary taken at the meeting last night which was well attended by a representative gathering of the business interests. Preparation were made for a big meeting when the Chamber of Commerce holds the annual session next month. The Directors as to be elected at that meeting and a new fiscal year inaugurated.

The amendments to the constitution and by-laws were passed mostly without comment. There was a hue and over the selection of the regular meeting night out the first Thursday in every month was agreed upon as originally intended. The Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Free Library meets that evening and practically all of its members belong to the commercial organization. It is expected that the Trustees will after their meeting night

The only other amendment to take a snafu was that providing that the Board of Directors shall meet immediately after election and choose the officers for the organization. The Board will be given not longer than five days to name these officers.

President Worth Kilp tried to mediate a nominating committee composed of E. T. Norton, F. W. Hooper, F. B. Dick, H. P. Snyder and J. Donald Porter to set up candidates for the Board of Directors. The last to be posted in the room of the corporation not later than a week prior to the election night which will be December 5th, every member is given the privilege of naming a candidate on the election. Fifteen Directors are to be elected for one year, two for two years and five for three years.

The silk in the office was disturbed but it is noted as being held in reserve. During the recent visit of world renowned George Buffo, manufacturer who has recently come here, P. Bufono who accompanied him received a communication from T. C. and M. C. and W. C. H. Dawson concerning the proposed Uniontown Muskeg operation. It is believed that the mill will be located near if the Connellsville people do think it. Mrs. Dawson also informed that she is willing to do her share for the betterment of the town.

The Williamsport plan of a guarantee fund was discussed. One hundred thousand dollars is the claim which states the bonds will be held for the protection of my subscriber who becomes insolvent. He stated that while the bill is not to that to do them but for the benefit of the town on account of its certain no settlement and it would be very bad if the city were to be turned over to outside corporation.

This writer together with all the other feature of the plan to be investigated by Robert Morris, E. T. Norton and L. J. Lathrop, and then sent to Williamsport within a few weeks.

After receiving applications from more than a dozen new members who attended the meeting, a document was taken. The resolution to be guided in the future by the Chamber of Commerce on the labor question is as follows:

The Chamber of Commerce being the only organization in the present interest of the coal and coke industry of the state, it is the intent of the present Board of Directors to make a statement to the public on the labor question as follows:

The Chamber of Commerce being

the only organization in the present

interest of the coal and coke industry

of the state, it is the intent of the

present Board of Directors to make

a statement to the public on the

labor question as follows:

WILLIAMSTON, PA., Nov. 10.—The court of appeals at Pittsburgh has ruled to accept the case in involving the use of safety appliances in mine shafts and mines. The question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines.

The miners have been using safety lamps and other safety appliances in the mines for many years, but the question of paramount importance

is whether the miners are entitled to the use of safety lamps and